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JOURNAL; THE ADVERTISER.

both FOREIGN and DOMESTICK.

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ASSIZE of BREAD, published 6th of Sept. 1769.

Flour at 17s. 6d. per Ct.
A White Loaf of the finest Flour, to weigh 1 lb 12 oz. for 4 Coppers.—Ditto, of Dit. to weigh 13½ oz. for 2 Coppers.

PRICE-CURRENT, in NEW-YORK.

Wheat per Bushel	5s. 6d.	Beef per Barrel	45s. 0d.
Flour	18s. 0d.	Pork	90s. 0d.
Brown Bread	16s. 0d.	Salt	2s. 6d.
West-India Rum	4s. 0d.	Bohea Tea	4s. 3d.
New-England ditto	2s. 6d.	Chocol. per Dos.	12s. 0d.
Muscovado Sugar	60s. 0d.	Bees Wax	1s. 8d.
Single refin'd ditto	2s. 2d.	Nut Wood	30s. 0d.
Molasses	2s. 0d.	Oak ditto	10s. 0d.

HIGH-WATER at NEW-YORK, and SUN'S RISING and SETTING, till Thursday next.

D's Age.	High- Water.	H. M.	H. M.	Day
THURSDAY	27	7	after 6	38 before 6
FRIDAY	28	7	0	39
SATURDAY	29	8	6	40
SUNDAY	30	9	6	41
MONDAY	1	10	0	42
TUESDAY	2	11	6	43
WEDNESDAY	3	12	6	45

Days 10—Hours 44 Min. the 25th.

ANY WOMAN of a good Character, that wants a Passage to London, may have it gratis, if she will wait upon a Lady, during the Voyage. Apply immediately to BENJAMIN BOOTH, near the End of Maiden-Lane, that joins to the Fly-Market.

The SPEECH of his Excellency WILLIAM FRANKLIN, Esq; Captain General, and Commander in Chief, in and over the Province of New-Jersey, and Territories thereon depending in America, Chancellor and Vice-Admiral in the same, &c. to the General Assembly of the said Province, convened at Burlington.

Gentlemen of the Council, and Gentlemen of the House of Representatives,
As no immediate Business of a public Nature, made it necessary to give an earlier Commencement to the present Session, I postponed the Pleasure of meeting you in General Assembly, till a Season that was likely to be most agreeable as well as most convenient to your private Affairs.

At the last Session a Bill passed both the Council and Assembly, "for making current One Hundred Thousand Pounds in Bills of Credit," which was so fram'd, that I was under a Necessity of refusing it my Assent. Being however, of Opinion, that the emitting such a Sum of Paper Money upon Loan, might be of great public Utility, and unwilling that there should be any unnecessary Delay in a Matter of such Importance, I strongly represented the Expediency of passing an Act for the Purpose, and transmitted a Draught of the Bill to the Secretary of State for the American Department, in order to obtain the King's Pleasure thereupon. The Directions I have since received from His Majesty shall be communicated to you, by which you will find, that in Case the actual Necessity of emitting Bills of Credit upon Loan to the Amount of One Hundred Thousand Pounds can be made to appear, and provided effectual Care be taken, that such Bills shall not be deemed a Legal Tender in Payment for Money, there is the greatest Probability that an Act of this Nature, under proper Limitations, will meet with His Majesty's most gracious Approbation.

Having received Advice from the Honourable Sir WILLIAM JOHNSON, Baronet, His Majesty's Superintendent for Indian Affairs, that a Treaty was to be held with the Six Nations, by His Majesty's Order, for settling a Boundary Line between them and the British Northern Colonies; and it being the Opinion of the Council (for the Reasons set forth in their Minutes) that my Presence at the Treaty would be likely to answer very good Purposes to the Province; I accordingly attended the Conference at Fort Stanwix, accompanied by Mr. Chief Justice, who, at my Request, willingly undertook the Service. An Account of the Transactions there, so far as they particularly relate to New-Jersey, will be laid before you, and I hope will prove satisfactory.—The Six Nations at that grand Meeting, besides having finally agreed on a general Boundary between them and the Northern Colonies, have publicly acknowledged the repeated Instances of our Justice in bringing the Murderers of Indians to condign Punishment,—declared, that they have no Claim or Demand on this Province whatever, and, in the most solemn Manner, conferred on the Government of New-Jersey, the distinguishing Name of *Sagoyewoyghba*, or the great Arbitrator or Doer of Justice. A Name, which at the same Time that it reflects high Honour on the Province, may prove of singular Advantage to the Inhabitants on our Frontiers, should a Misunderstanding arise between the Indians and any of the neighbouring Colonies.

It gives me great Concern to mention to you the Robbery of the Treasury of the Eastern Division, and the more so, as it is not in my Power, though so long a Time has since elapsed, to inform you who were the Perpetrators of that atrocious Villainy, or what is become of the Money. Every Step, however, has been taken on the Part of Government, which had any Chance of producing a Discovery, as I believe you will do the Justice to acknowledge, when you have perused the Papers relative to that Transaction. If any Expedient can be suggested which may have a Tendency to secure the Province from the like Disaster in future, it will not fail of meeting with my most hearty Concurrence.

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives,
The Act for the Support of Government being expired, and the Money granted for the furnishing the King's Troops here with Necessaries, being expended, I must earnestly recommend it to you to grant a farther Supply for these Purposes.

As there are strong Reasons for expecting that the late Duty Act, which has given such general Dissatisfaction to His Majesty's Subjects in the Colonies, will be repealed in the ensuing Session of Parliament, I cannot but flatter myself, that the Representatives of the good People of this Province, will conduct themselves with such Wisdom and Prudence at this critical Time, as to avoid every Matter which may, in the smallest Degree, tend to widen or continue the unhappy Differences subsisting between the two Countries; and that they will, by every Means in their Power, manifest a sincere Disposition to promote the Re-establishment of that mutual Confidence and Affection so essential to the Glory and Safety of the whole British Empire.

Gentlemen of the Council, and Gentlemen of the House of Representatives.

The many Advantages derived to the Province from the Harmony which has, for some Time past, prevailed among the several Branches of the Legislature, give me the greatest Reason to expect a Continuance of it during the present Session. You may always rest assured, that I shall cheerfully co-operate with you in whatever may be for His Majesty's Service, or the public Welfare.

Council Chamber, WILLIAM FRANKLIN.
October 11, 1769.

To His Excellency WILLIAM FRANKLIN, Esq; Captain General, Governor and Commander in Chief, in and over the Province of New-Jersey, and Territories thereon depending in America, Chancellor and Vice Admiral in the same, &c.

The Humble ADDRESS of His Majesty's COUNCIL of the said Province.

May it Please your Excellency,
THE Attention which your Excellency has shown to the true Interest of this Province, in the several important Instances mentioned in your Speech at the Opening of this Session, claims our warmest Acknowledgments.

Your Knowledge of the many Inconveniences which the People under your Government are subjected to, by the Want of an Emission of Paper Currency, both as a Medium of Commerce, and to assist them to pay for and improve their Lands, having enabled you to become an Advocate for their obtaining such Relief as may be in some Measure adequate to their Necessities; we hope the Continuance of your kind and just Representations to our most gracious Sovereign, will speedily be crowned with such Success, as we are convinced must be extremely agreeable to the Province.

We are well pleased that your Attendance at the Treaty at Fort Stanwix has been so evidently productive of the desired Effects; and that the Indians are perfectly satisfied of the Justice and Honour of this Government in all public Transactions with them; and that all those who have had any Connections with this Province, as well as many other Nations, are thoroughly convinced, that no Indians whatever can have any future Claim upon us; which must, evidently, contribute greatly to the Peace of the Province in general, and to the particular Security of our Frontier Inhabitants, in all future Times.

The Ardour with which your Excellency hath pursued every Step which seemed likely to produce a Discovery of the Perpetrators of the villainous Robbery committed on the Eastern Treasury, hath given us great Pleasure; and we assure you, we shall most heartily continue to assist your Excellency with our utmost Endeavours to effect this important Purpose; and join in every reasonable Proposal for the further Security of the public Money.

Your Excellency's Recommendation of Harmony to the several Branches of the Legislature, and to avoid every Thing which might tend to widen the unhappy Differences subsisting between Great Britain and her Colonies, shall, on our Part, be carefully attended to, and we return you our hearty Thanks for your Assurance of cheerfully co-operating in every Measure proposed for His Majesty's Service, or the public Welfare.

Council Chamber, Signed by Order of the House,
October 18, 1769. PETER KEMBLE, Speaker.

To which his EXCELLENCY was pleased to return the following Answer.

Gentlemen,
BE pleased to accept my best Thanks for this Address. I receive with great Satisfaction your Approbation of my Conduct, and have the firmest Reliance upon the Assurances you give me.

To His Excellency WILLIAM FRANKLIN, Esq; Captain General, Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the Colony of New-Jersey, and Territories thereon depending in America, Chancellor and Vice Admiral in the same, &c.

The Humble ADDRESS of the REPRESENTATIVES of the said Colony, in General Assembly convened.

May it please your Excellency,

WE, His Majesty's dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Representatives of the Colony of New-Jersey, in General Assembly met, beg Leave to return your Excellency our hearty Thanks for your favourable Speech.

As no material Inconvenience to the Colony seems to have attended the Delay, we thank your Excellency for postponing calling the Assembly to a Time convenient to our private Affairs.

The Pains your Excellency has taken, in so strongly representing to His Majesty's Ministers, the great public Utility you apprehended would attend the immediately issuing a Sum of Money, in Bills of Credit, on Loan, merits our warmest Acknowledgments; and convinces us of your good Intentions, respecting a Measure so generally desired by the good People of this Colony. The Terms proposed by His Majesty's Ministers, appear to be particularly hard: We shall, however, give the Matter our most serious Consideration; and if any Expedient can be devised, by which a Loan Office Bill may be obtained, so as to answer the desired Purposes of a Currency, without Inconveniences that will over-balance the Good that can be expected, we shall most heartily embrace it.

The Settling a Boundary Line, between the Indians and the British Northern Colonies, was, undoubtedly, an Object worthy of His Majesty's Attention; and it is very satisfactory to this House that your Excellency, with Mr. Chief Justice, attended the Conference at Fort Stanwix, which has given the Indians an Opportunity of testifying their Sense of the Justice of this Colony towards them, by complimenting your Excellency with the Name of *Sagoyewoyghba*, or the great Arbitrator or Doer of Justice.

The Robbery of the public Treasury at Amboy, is a Matter of Importance to this Province; and it gives us great Concern, that, tho' so long a Time hath elapsed, no Discovery is yet made of the atrocious Perpetrators of that Villainy. Satisfied, however, of the early Care of Government, and of your Excellency's particular Endeavours in that Respect, we shall proceed to examine the Papers relating thereto, laid before us by your Excellency, together with every other particular that may come to our Knowledge; and, with all possible Attention, and in faithful Discharge of the Trust reposed in us, do what shall appear to us consistent with the strictest Impartiality and public Justice; not doubting your Excellency's Readiness to comply with any Expedient that may be suggested, which may have a Tendency to secure the Colony from the like Disaster in future.

As the Representatives of the People of this Colony, have always cheerfully supported this His Majesty's Government, we shall not be wanting, on our Parts, to make suitable Provision for that Purpose, and shall pay all due Regard to the other Parts of your Excellency's Speech.

Your Excellency's Declaration, that there are the strongest Reasons to expect the late Duty Acts will be repealed in the ensuing Session of Parliament, affords great Pleasure to us. We hope no Transaction of this House, will, in the least, tend to widen or continue the unhappy Differences subsisting between Great-Britain and the Colonies, and sincerely wish a Re-establishment of that mutual Confidence and Affection, so essential to the Glory and Safety of the whole British Empire, and shall not fail to promote such a Disposition with Respect to this Colony, by all Means consistent with our Duty to our Constituents, and a due Regard to our just Rights and Privileges.

Seeing the happy Effects, we are convinced of the many Advantages derived from a perfect Harmony subsisting between the different Branches of the Legislature, in transacting the public Business. Nothing, on our Parts, shall be wanting, to promote so good a Purpose, and we hope our Conduct, on all Occasions, will demonstrate a Disposition most cheerfully to co-operate with your Excellency in whatever may conduce to the general Welfare.

Signed by Order of the House,
October 17, 1769. CORTLAND SKINNER, Speaker.

His Excellency's ANSWER.

GENTLEMEN,
I HEARTILY thank you for this Address.—The Acknowledgments and Satisfaction you have expressed, and the Assurances you have given, respecting the several Matters mentioned in my Speech, afford me particular Pleasure, as they indicate a Disposition the most likely to be productive of Advantage to your Country.

LONDON, July 12.
It is the common talk at the West end of the town, that a new P—t is not far off; and what seems to strengthen this report is a very un-

usual number of members are come to town within a day or two past.

The British petition is brought to town, and will be presented to his Majesty on Wednesday next.

July 24. The following is the present state of petitioning: Petitions from Middlesex and London are presented. Petitions from Surrey and Bristol are agreed on. Meetings are appointed for Wilts, Worcester, and the city of Worcester. From Hereford, Cornwall, Kent, Bucks, Norfolk, Lancashire, Durham, Liverpool, York, Norwich, Lynn, Yarmouth, and in other towns in Norfolk, they are preparing.

SAVANNAH, (in Georgia) August 23.

As advice has been received, that the address of the Commons House of Assembly of this Province, of the 24th day of December last, to our most gracious Sovereign, has been, by the Agent, delivered to the Secretary of State for America, to be presented to his Majesty, it is thought not improper now to publish it.

TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY. The humble ADDRESS of the Commons House of Assembly of the Province of Georgia.

MOST GRACIOUS SOVEREIGN,

YOUR dutiful and loyal subjects, the Commons House of Assembly of Georgia, with the greatest humility, beg leave to present to your sacred person, the grievances that this province labours under, by the late acts of parliament of Great Britain, for raising a Revenue in America. Equally attached by interest, principle, and affection, for our mother-country, we readily acknowledge a constitutional subordination to its supreme legislature; at the same time, with inexpressible concern, we must lament, that, by their imposition of internal taxes, we are deprived of the privilege, which, with humble deference, we apprehend to be our indubitable right, that of granting away our own property, and are thereby prevented from a ready compliance with any requisition your Majesty may graciously please to make, and which, to the utmost extent of our small abilities, we have always most cheerfully obeyed.

From your Majesty's equity, wisdom, and paternal regard for the rights and liberties of your subjects, however remote, we flatter ourselves with, and firmly rely upon redress in this our unhappy situation. And, as we of this province experience your Majesty's particular countenance and protection, in our present infant state, for which we are impressed with the deepest sense of gratitude, so we most fervently hope, and doubt not, we shall also experience, in general with our sister colonies, on this occasion, fresh marks of your Majesty's royal justice and attention to the supplications of your distressed subjects.

We beg leave to assure your Majesty, that none of your numerous subjects can, or do more ardently wish and pray for, a continuance of your auspicious reign, and that your latest posterity may happily rule over a free, grateful, and loyal people, throughout your wide extended empire, than your faithful Commons of Georgia.

By Order of the House.

N. W. JONES, Speaker.

Commons House of Assembly, 24th December, 1769.

The Brigantine Prince George, Capt. Martin, from London for St. Augustine, was lost about 17 days ago in the night upon a reef about ten miles to the northward of the bar. We hear the vessel and cargo are entirely lost.

The Ship Lion, Capt. Irvine, belonging to London, having on board about 450 hogheads of sugar, was cast away the 13th of last month, on Arrikabas reef on the North side of Jamaica.

CHARLES-TOWN, (So. Carolina) August 31.

We are told, that one of the passengers in the last ship from London, came over on purpose to contract, through the Continent, for Raw Hides: But, if such is his business, he will most certainly be disappointed.

We are also told, that there are several agents employ'd to purchase all the Hemp made in America, in order to save us the trouble of manufacturing that commodity as well as leather.

The Pennsylvanians are so intent upon establishing and promoting manufactories in that country, that many there declare, they are not at all solicitous for the repeal of the late revenue acts.

On Friday Major Chesolm, who had the command of his Majesty's 21st Regiment, or the Royal Scotch Fusiliers, ever since they have been here, and whose conduct, in every respect, has gained him universal esteem, with Lieut. Rhys, of the same regiment; Thomas Smith (of Broad-street) Esq; with seven young gentlemen under his care, to be placed for education in one of the North-American colleges; Mr. John Potter, and several other passengers, embarked in the new Brigantine Prince of Wales, commanded by Capt. Thomas Mason, for Philadelphia.

The same day embarked in the schooner Expedition, commanded by Capt. John Doran, and the next day sailed for St. Augustine, the company of His Majesty's royal regiment of artillery, com-

manded by Capt. Gosling, which lately arrived here in the King George transport.

SEPTEMBER, 7.

At a general meeting of the inhabitants on Friday last, under Liberty-Tree, it was Determined, that the general resolutions of the 22d of July last, should be most strictly adhered to, and left to the general Committee to take every necessary and justifiable step for preventing the least deviation therefrom; some other matters of a general concern were also left to that Committee. A return was at the same time made, of the town inhabitants that had subscribed to the resolutions, and it appearing that some few names were still wanting, it was resolved, That the subscription should continue open till this day; and then, if there should remain any non-subscribers, that their names should be publicly made known. The Committee met on Monday, and gave public notice of the last resolution: Yesterday they met again, and after going through some necessary business, adjourned to the first Tuesday in October next.

On Tuesday last, his Majesty's 21st regiment, at present under the command of Lieut. Col. Maxwell, embarked on board the transports taken up to carry them to St. Augustine. The conduct of the officers and men of this regiment, would, in other times, have endeared them to the inhabitants of this province.

The Comet mentioned in our last is still to be seen, the extreme length of its tail rendered its appearance very beautiful last night, and it continued perceptible to the naked eye, within half an hour of the sun's rising this morning.

A list having been taken of the Non-subscribers to the General Agreement of inhabitants of this province, of the 22d of July, not to import unnecessary Goods, and to promote economy, &c. the whole extent of this town has produced no more than thirty-one (exclusive of Crown-officers) whose names are made public, in hand-bills, agreeable to a resolution of the General Committee of the 4th instant. A very evident proof, that we are in earnest, in the pursuit of such measures as may most effectually tend to secure to us and our posterity, the rights we claim under the English constitution.

Sunday last arrived here, in 50 days from Falmonth, His Majesty's packet-boat Le Despencer, commanded by Captain William Talbot: In which came passenger Denys Rolle, Esq; Member of Parliament for Barnstaple, in Devonshire, with some settlers for his lands in East-Florida.

On Sunday the 3d Instant, in Lat. 33, and about 100 Leagues to the Eastward, Capt. Talbot spoke with the Snow Betty, Angus McLarty, Master, from Leith, bound for Cape-Fear, with 120 Passengers, and then for this Port.

The Schooner William, John Jewer, Master, from the Bay of Honduras bound for Philadelphia, put in here Yesterday, having lost her Masts, Bowsprit, Sails, Rigging, &c. and been overset, in a Hurricane on Tuesday last, in Lat. 31 30 and about 80 Leagues from the Land.

BOSTON, October 19.

A small shock of an Earthquake was felt in this town on Tuesday last between 12 and 1 o'clock. Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Scotland, by the last vessel.

"You desire to have my thoughts on American affairs.—It seems to me you have only to be quiet and steady; and if your public virtue is staunch enough to keep you in your scheme of economy and the prosecution of manufacture among yourselves, you must certainly gain your point, yea I imagine you will in a great degree draw off the labourers and artificers from hence, the most useful members of the community. Duties were imposed to be paid in America upon certain British manufactures, consequences prove this to have been an ill-judged measure; and the colonies have greatly defeated it by their combination not to import these manufactures. Your commissioners complained they were not in safety to levy these duties, without being supported by a military force:—Troops are sent, but they serve only to circulate money in Boston, and by their desertions to people your country: There seems insatiation, rather than judgment in these measures. You say your friends in England increase: No wonder, there seems nothing wanting but more knowledge of the matter, to make every man a friend to America, or more properly speaking, to the common interest of the mother country and her colonies." Extract of a letter from a gentleman of public character in London, dated July 21, 1769.

"I wish on the new baronet's leaving the province, the flame of party rage may be extinguished; but our ministry don't seem yet to take the proper means to effect it. I highly commend your zeal for the preservation of your liberties, and hope in the end it will have a good effect. Nothing is to be done at present this side the water,—the nobility being all out of town. A steady firm adherence does more service to a cause, than a rash fiery zeal. There is a report that Lord Hillsborough will resign; if so, it may perhaps be followed with other

changes; for the present ministry are very obnoxious to the people here, and petitionings against their measures are going on from every quarter. I will cheerfully take every opportunity to promote the real interest of your province, as I sympathize with them under all their burthens."

PHILADELPHIA, October 19.

Extract of a Letter from Newbern, in North-Carolina, dated September 11, 1769.

"I have just time to write you by Capt. Snow, bound to New-York, whose vessel miraculously escaped destruction. The devastation and confusion in Newbern, cannot really be described as it really is. From Mr. Wilton's houses (they included) round to James Coor's Stores, (they also included) is one intire heap of ruins, owing to the inundation of water, and violent North-east wind, which happened the 7th instant. John Smith's dwelling house and stores are quite swept away, and his goods intirely lost; Samuel Cornell's dwelling house beat to pieces; Heritage's large stores destroyed, and all the goods in them; Davis's house and printing-office, shared the same fate; and our little property, together with your houses, are also demolished; in short, there is not a front house standing in Newbern. Some persons who, on the sixth instant, had a comfortable living, on the seventh, about twelve o'clock at night, were deprived of even clothes to cover them, or bread to eat. The whole country so far as we have yet had intelligence, is one continued scene of distress.—The corn levelled to the ground—Fruit trees torn up by the roots—Many houses blown down—The oak trees almost ruined And sundry persons lost their lives, four of whom were buried here yesterday. It happened very unlucky for us; for we have not only lost our dry goods, &c. but also a very considerable sum in commodities, such as oil, bees-wax, tallow, skins, turpentine, pitch, and a large quantity of staves and heading; all which were remittances, ready for a market; but, as it was the hand of Providence, we must submit, since numbers in this town, who were in good circumstances, are now intirely ruined. I have not time to say any more, being employed in assisting to clear our streets of the wrecks of houses, &c. and now and then pick up some small remnants of goods. Our books, bonds and notes, are saved; but every thing else gone. Mr. Pape's wife and child, and Mr. John Johnston's wife and child, were drowned in the street. Among other goods that were found after the storm, was a hog-head of rum, which was carried about two miles from the town."

Oct. 23. The following are all the circumstances we have been able to collect, relative to the inhuman Murder committed last Friday morning, at the Lake, about 25 miles from Gloucester, in the Jerseys. About 4 o'clock in the morning, the man (a person in good circumstances) got out of bed, and went up stairs to a negro wench, and inquired after some leading lines, telling her that he intended to have a butcher that day in the house; he then went down stairs, and shot his wife with some buckshot, which not immediately killing her, the wound being in the shoulder, he beat her brains out with the butt end of the musket. The report of the musket alarmed the negro wench, who directly sprang out of a window, one story high, rushed into the room, where she saw her mistress wallowing in her blood; she forced the musket out of her master's hands, and ran to the first neighbour's house, seven miles distant, whom she informed of this dreadful affair. When they came to the house, they found the woman lying as the negro had left her, and tracing a track of blood into the barn, they found the man hanging.—The unfortunate wife had prepared a quantity of butter, two bucks, &c. to bring to the next market at Philadelphia, and had managed a dairy of 40 cows.—Jealousy, we hear, was the occasion of this fatal affair. The man bore the character of being very desperate, and had twice before attempted to shoot his wife.

Mr. HOLT, New-York, Oct. 23.

The committee of the Society for the Reformation of Manners in this City, request the Favour of your inserting in your next Paper, his Majesty's Proclamation at his Accession to the Throne.

By order of the Committee for the Society,

JOHN YOUNG, Clerk.

BY THE KING.

A PROCLAMATION.

For the Encouragement of Piety and Virtue, and for preventing and punishing of Vice, Profaneness and Immorality.

GEORGE R.

WE most seriously and religiously considering, that it is an indispensable Duty on us, to be careful among all other Things, to preserve and advance the Honour and Service of Almighty God, and to discourage and suppress all Vice, Profaneness, Debauchery, and Immorality, which are so highly displeasing to God, so great a Reproach to our Religion and Government, and (by means of the frequent ill Examples of the Practices thereof) have so fatal a Tendency to the Corruption of Ma-

ny of our loving Subjects, or virtuously disposed, and (unmedied) may justly draw down the vengeance on us and our Kingdom acknowledging, that we cannot but be sensible of the Goodness of Almighty reign, and on which we our Reign happy and prosperous people, without a Religion, Piety and Good-Ming to our most hearty Desires under our Administration have thought fit, by the Council, to issue this our AND DO hereby declare, Resolution, to discountenance and suppress of Vice, Profaneness and Persons of whatsoever Degree this our Realm, and particularly employ'd near our Royal the Encouragement of Religion, will, upon all Occasions, Piety and Virtue, by Marks And we do expect and require Honour, or in Place of an Example by their own Virtue their utmost contribute to Persons of dissolute and debauching reduced by that Men tempt, for their loose and vicious, may be thereby also reform their ill Habits and visible Displeasure of good may (as far as it is possible) (probably) cannot altogether hereby strictly enjoin and Subjects of what Degree or playing on the Lord's Day other Game whatever, either Houses, or other Place or Place do hereby require and command of them, decently and re Worship of God on every our highest Displeasure, against with the utmost Ri Law. And for the more such Persons, who by Re Lives and Conversations, are dom; our further Pleasure strictly charge and command our Officers, and Ministers, Civil, and all other our concern, to be very vigilant every, and the effectual ment of all persons who th excessive Drinking, Blasphemy and Curfing, Lewdness, Pa Day, or other dissolute, Practices; and that they to suppress all public Games and other lewd and disorder in Execution the Statute in Year of the Reign of the Second, intitled "An Act "tion of the Lord's Day, "day." And also an Act the Ninth Year of the Third, intitled "An "real suppressing of Blasphemy and all other Laws now in ing and suppressing any And also to suppress and pro forever, in public or private Day; and likewise that to prevent all Persons keep Houses, Coffee Houses, or whatsoever, from selling Ale, Beer, or other liquors, mitting Guests to be or reses, in the Time of Divine Day, as they will answer and upon Pain of our high And for the more effect We do hereby direct and of Assizes, and Justices of Charges at their respective for the due Prosecution and sons that shall presume to of aforesaid; and also of all to their Duty, shall be re ting the said Laws in Exec at their respective Assizes the Peace, cause this our R publicly read in open Court Charge is given. "And we do and command every Mini rish Church or Chapel, read, this our Proclamation in every Year, immediately and to incite and stir up to the Practice of Piety and ing of all Immorality and the End, that all Vice prevented, and Religion of all Officers, Private Soldier

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...they found the man
...wife had prepared
...&c. to bring to the
...and had managed a
...we hear, was the
...The man bore the
...e, and had twice be-

New-York, Oct. 23.
...for the Reformation
...quest the Favour of
...paper, his Majesty's
...n to the Throne.
...for the Society,
...n Young, Clerk.

ION.
...and Virtue, and
...of Vice, Profane-

giously considering.
...Duty on us, to be
...s, to preserve and
...of Almighty God,
...all Vice, Profane-
...ality, which are so
...great a Reproach
...t, and (by means of
...Practices thereof)
...Corruption of Ma-

of our loving Subjects, otherwise religiously and
viciously disposed, and which (if not timely re-
medied) may justly draw down the Divine Ven-
geance on us and our Kingdom: We also humbly
acknowledging, that we cannot expect the Blessing
and Goodness of Almighty God (by whom Kings
reign, and on which we entirely rely) to make
our Reign happy and prosperous to ourself and to
our people, without a Religious Observance of
God's Holy Laws: To the Intent therefore, that
Religion, Piety and Good-Manners, may (accord-
ing to our most hearty Desire) flourish and increase
under our Administration and Government: We
have thought fit, by the Advice of our Privy-
Council, to issue this our Royal Proclamation:
AND DO hereby declare, our Royal Purpose and
Resolution, to discountenance and punish all Man-
ner of Vice, Profaneness and Immorality, in all
Persons of whatsoever Degree or Quality, within
this our Realm, and particularly in such as are
employ'd near our Royal Person; and that for
the Encouragement of Religion and Morality; we
will, upon all Occasions, distinguish Persons of
Piety and Virtue, by Marks of our Royal Favour:
And we do expect and require, that all Persons of
Honour, or in Place of Authority, will give good
Example by their own Virtue and Piety, and to
their utmost contribute to the discountenancing
Persons of dissolute and debauched Lives, that they
being reduced by that Means to Shame and Con-
tempt, for their loose and evil Actions and Beha-
viour, may be thereby also enforced the sooner to
reform their ill Habits and Practices, and that the
visible Displeasure of good Men towards them,
may (as far as it is possible) supply what the Laws
(probably) cannot altogether prevent: And we do
hereby strictly enjoin and prohibit all our loving
Subjects of what Degree or Quality soever, from
playing on the Lord's Day at Dice, Cards, or any
other Game whatever, either in public or private
Houses, or other Place or Places whatsoever; and we
do hereby require and command them and every
of them, decently and reverently to attend the
Worship of God on every Lord's Day, on pain of
our highest Displeasure, and of being proceeded
against with the utmost Rigour that may be by
Law. And for the more effectual reforming all
such Persons, who by Reason of their dissolute
Lives and Conversations, are a scandal to our King-
dom; our further Pleasure is and we do hereby
strictly charge and command all our Judges, May-
ors, Sheriffs, Justices of the Peace, and all other
our Officers, and Ministers, both Ecclesiastical and
Civil, and all other our Subjects whom it may
concern, to be very vigilant and strict in the Dis-
covery, and the effectual Prosecution and Punish-
ment of all persons who shall be guilty of "Ex-
cessive Drinking, Blasphemy, Profane Swearing
and Curfing, Lewdness, Profanation of the Lord's
Day, or other dissolute, immoral or disorderly
Practices;" and that they take Care also effectually
to suppress all public Gaming Houses and Places;
and other lewd and disorderly Houses, and to put
in Execution the Statute made in the Twenty-ninth
Year of the Reign of the late King Charles the
Second, intituled "An Act for the better Observa-
tion of the Lord's Day, commonly called Sun-
day." And also an Act of Parliament made in
the Ninth Year of the late King William the
Third, intituled "An Act for the more effect-
ual suppressing of Blasphemy and profaneness,"
and all other Laws now in Force for the punish-
ing and suppressing any of the Vices aforesaid:
And also to suppress and prevent all Gaming what-
soever, in public or private Houses on the Lord's
Day; and likewise that they take effectual Care
to prevent all Persons keeping Taverns, Chocolate
Houses, Coffee Houses, or other public Houses
whatsoever, from selling Wine, Chocolate, Coffee,
Ale, Beer, or other liquors, or receiving or per-
mitting Guests to be or remain in such their Hou-
ses, in the Time of Divine Service, on the Lord's
Day, as they will answer it to Almighty God,
and upon Pain of our highest Displeasure.

And for the more effectual proceeding herein;
We do hereby direct and command all our Judges
of Assizes, and Justices of the Peace, to give strict
Charges at their respective Assizes and Sessions,
for the due Prosecution and Punishment of all Per-
sons that shall presume to offend in any of the Kinds
aforesaid; and also of all Persons, that, contrary
to their Duty, shall be remiss or negligent in put-
ting the said Laws in Execution; and that they do
at their respective Assizes and Quarter Sessions of
the Peace, cause this our Royal Proclamation to be
publicly read in open Court immediately before the
Charge is given. "And we do hereby further charge
and command every Minister in his respective Pa-
rish Church or Chapel, to read, or cause to be
read, this our Proclamation, at least four Times
in every Year, immediately after Divine Service,
and to incite and stir up their respective Auditors
to the Practice of Piety and Virtue, and the avoid-
ing of all Immorality and Profaneness." And to
the End, that all Vice and Debauchery may be
prevented, and Religion and Virtue practised by
all Officers, Private Soldiers, Mariners, and others,

who are employed in our Service by Sea and
Land, We do hereby strictly charge and command
all our officers and Commanders whatsoever, that
they do take Care to avoid all Profaneness, De-
bauchery, and other Immoralities; and that by
their own good and virtuous Lives and Conversa-
tions, they do set good Examples to all such as
are under their Care and Authority; and likewise
take Care of, and inspect the Behaviour of all such
as are under them, and punish all those who shall
be guilty of any Offences aforesaid, as they will
be answerable for the ill Consequences of their
Neglect herein.

Given at our Court, at Leicester House, the 31st
Day of October, 1760, and in the First Year of
our Reign.
GOD SAVE THE KING.

NEW-PORT, October 9.
Several cattle have lately died about this town;
by a disorder supposed to have been taken from a
bull and a cow, of a breed without horns, imported
from North-Carolina last summer, and which have
been killed, and buried with their hides on, to pre-
vent their spreading the infection.
A Cure for the Murrain, or Plague among Cattle.
Take of the herb Angelica one handful, of Rue
the same quantity; chop them together; then
take of tar half a pint, of soap four ounces, and salt
half an handful; make it into an electuary, and
give to every beast the quantity of a small egg, rub-
bing their noses with tar.

To the Gentlemen of the Committee of Merchants of
New-York.
Burlington, 20th Oct. 1769.

GENTLEMEN,
By Order of the House of Assembly, now sitting
at this Place, I inclose you a Resolve made on the
18th Instant, as a Testimony of their Approbation
of your Conduct. I am, Gentlemen,
Your very humble Servant;
CORTLAND SKINNER, Speaker
of the House of Assembly of New-Jersey.
House of Assembly of New-Jersey.
Wednesday Oct. 18th, 1769.

Upon Motion made, Resolved Nemine Contra-
dicente,
THAT the Thanks of this House be given to
the Merchants and Traders of this Colony,
and of the Colonies of New-York and Pennsylvania,
for their disinterested and public spirited Conduct
in withholding their Importations of British Mer-
chandise, until certain Acts of Parliament, laying
Restrictions on American Commerce, for the ex-
press Purpose of raising a Revenue in America, be
repealed, And that Mr. Speaker be directed to
write to the respective Committees of Merchants in
said Colonies, transmitting them a Copy of this
Resolve.
A true Copy,
RICHARD SMITH, Clerk of Assembly.

NEW-YORK, OCTOBER 26.
On Sunday last, a Messenger from Shrewsbury
came to Town with the following melancholy Ac-
count, viz. That on Friday Evening last, the Wind
being Southerly and moderate, and the Weather
having been some Time very thick and foggy, The
Life Oak, a fine large Sloop, belonging to Mr.
Jacobus Van Zant, of this City Merchant, Capt.
Foy Master, from Spanish St. Domingo, bound in
to this Port, being nearer the Land than they imag-
ined, had the Misfortune to run aground on Squan
Beach, a little to the Westward of Shrewsbury
Inlet, where the Vessel, being deeply laden, and a
large Swell from Sea, setting right on upon the
Beach, in a few Thumps the Vessel went all to
Pieces, and was intirely lost, with all her Cargo,
which was very valuable, consisting of Sugars, Ma-
hogany, &c. and upwards of 20,000 Dollars in
Specie; and of the People—4 only escaped with
Life, viz. the Mate, two Seamen and a Spanish
Merchant, who were cast ashore on the Beach,
where they found themselves next Morning, but
could give no Account how they got there: They
were terribly bruised and mangled, especially the
Merchant, who was stark naked, had his Flesh mi-
serably torne, and by lying so long in the Water,
turn'd pale resembling that of a dead Corps, and
scarce any Skin left on his Back: The rest of the
People, 14 in Number were all unfortunately
drown'd, among whom was Mr. Campbell, Super-
cargo of the Vessel, Nephew to Mr. Van Zant, a
young Gentleman of whom his Friends had great
Expectations, of an amiable Character, highly es-
teem'd, and much lamented by all that knew him,
also the Family of the unhappy Spanish Merchant,
(consisting of his Wife, his Son, about 8 Years of
Age, and his Daughter a young Lady of about 16
or 17) who is by this distressing Stroke of Providence
at once deprived of all his Fortune and Family.
We expect a more particular Account of this me-
lancholy Event, on the return of Mr. Van Zant,
who Yesterday set out for Shrewsbury.

His Honour the Lieutenant Governor, has, by
Proclamation, prorogued the General Assembly of
this Province, to the 21st Day of November next.
Captain Mills in the Ship Crawford, from Rot-
terdam, arrived at Philadelphia, left Cowes the 2d

of September, in Company with the Ship Albany,
Captain Richards, for New York.—we hear she has
brought Papers to the 29th August.
A Brigantine belonging to New York, was arriv-
ed at Granada, from Cork, just as Capt. Cox de-
parted from thence, who is arrived at Philadelphia.
Capt. Sparks in the Ship Elizabeth and Mary,
arrived at Philadelphia from London, advises, that
he left the Downs the first of Sept. in Company with
the Ship New-York, Captain Haight, for New-
York.

Custom-House, New-York, Inward Entries.
Ship Pearl, Buchanan, from Ivaca. Brig Elizabeth,
Deklyn; and Nancy, Gunning, Turks-Island; Matty,
Mackie, Virginia, Sloop William and James, Potts, Monte-
serat; Betty, Hull, Rhode Island; Rachel, Clarke; and
Schooner Packet, Folger, Nantucket; Harmony, Saunders,
Musquitos Shore; George, Dent, Maryland.
Outward.—Ship York, Berton, for London. Brig Enny,
Hunter, Madeira; Johnston, White, Jamaica. Sloop Sally,
Pell, St. Croix.
Cleared.—Brig John and Charles, Butler, to Lisbon;
Pompey, Healy, Antigua. Sloop Two Friends, Congdon,
Jamaica; Speedwell, Smith, Boston; Dove, Furguson, Phi-
ladelphia; Charming Polly, De St. Croix, Rhode-Island;
Defiance, Shearman, Nantucket.

EVERT BANCKER,
Has for Sale (reasonable, for Cash) at his Store in Wall-Street,
opposite to Mr. Thurman's, the following Assortment of
GOODS:
COARSE, middling, blue, black,
and scarlet cloth, rattensets, thalloon, durants, tam-
mies, Irish camblet, callimanco, check Barcelona figured
sarrets, Prussian stripes; blue, black, and green hair plush,
black velvet vest shapes, black, silk, worsted, cotton and
thread hose, silk and worsted breeches patterns; black silk,
and worsted mitts and gloves, worsted caps, English and
Scotch osanaburgs, brown Russia and white Irish sheeting,
3, and yard wide Irish linen dowlas, garlick, pritties
linen, tandems, cotton China blue furniture, purple cal-
lico and printed linen; 3, and yard wide lawn, best fine
camblet, good black taffety, black and green peclong, nar-
row bombaceen, black everlasting; brown buckram, fine
twist, and buttons, silk knee garters; 3-4 and 10-4 Flan-
ders bed ticks, bed bunts, fine and middling cotton duck,
cotton stripes, corded and figured dimothy, pistol lawn,
table cloths, napkin and clouting diaper, blue and red
spotted lawn handkerchiefs, silk handkerchiefs, Scotch linen
handkerchiefs; ribbons, sewing silk, white and coloured
thread, shirt buttons, tapes, needles and pins; ivory and
horn combs, entry hair cloth, shoemakers spinnel, best
net twine, brass coffee pots, with three cocks, small cha-
ingdishtes, weavers brushes, whitewash brushes, crutch
brooms, hogs snouts, dusters, bouders, shoe and buckie
brushes; square marble stones for hearths, jam-tiles, iron
backs, gutter skates, cloves, cinnamon, and sundry other
goods; as also a second hand eight day clock, that keeps
good time. 99 4

M. TANNER,
From LONDON,
BEGS Leave to inform the Public,
that she has open'd a Day School, in Smith-Street;
where young Ladies are taught Reading, Plain Work, &c.
and the strictest Attention paid to their Improvement therein.
99 5

New-York, 20th of October, 1769.
RUN-away yesterday from the
subscriber, now in the city of York, an Irish servant
man, named Daniel Collins, 19 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches
high, fair complexion and well faced, his hair fair, and cut
short round, speaks the West country dialect, and fast:
Had on a light coloured short lapel'd coat, half worn, a
red callimanco jacket, double breasted, coarse trousers,
good shoes, and square metal buckles, but it is supposed he
will change his name and clothes. Whoever secures said
servant in any goal, so that his master may have him again,
shall have Forty Shillings, and reasonable charges, paid by
JAMES CRAWFORD.
N. B. All masters of vessels or others, are forbid to
harbour or carry him off, at their peril. 99 3

Pursuant to an order of the Ho-
nourable Daniel Heinsenden, Esq; chief Justice and
the Honourable David Jones, Esq; second Justice of the su-
preme court of the province of New-York: Notice is hereby
given, by the petitioning creditors of Joseph Sacket jun. to
all the creditors of the said Joseph Sacket, jun. of the city
of New-York, practitioner of physic, an insolvent Debtor,
to shew cause (if any they have) at the dwelling house of his
honour chief justice Horsmanden, in Smith's-Street, on Fri-
day the twenty-seventh day of October instant, at ten of the
clock in the forenoon of the same day, why an assignment
of the estate of the said Joseph Sacket, jun. should not be
made to William Sacket, jun. and Richard Alsop, assignees,
appointed to receive and dispose of the same, for the benefit
of all the creditors of the said Joseph Sacket, jun. and he be
thereupon discharged, pursuant to the acts of the legislature
of the colony of New-York, made and passed for the relief
of insolvent debtors; he the said Joseph Sacket, jun. and his
petitioning creditors, having complied with the directions
of the said several acts.—Dated the 25th of October, 1769.

BY virtue of an order of the wor-
shipful Benjamin Blagge, and Abraham P. Lott, Es-
quires, two of the Judges of the court of the city of New-
York, upon the petition of Isaac Bratt, of the said city,
baker, an insolvent debtor, and others his creditors, sub-
scribers thereto: Notice is hereby given by the petitioners,
to all the creditors of the said Isaac Bratt, to shew cause (if
any they have) before the said judges on Monday the 30th
day of October instant, at ten of the clock in the forenoon
of the same day, at the house of the said Abraham P. Lott,
Esq; why an assignment of the said Isaac Bratt's estate, should
not be made to John Kipp, of the city of New-York afore-
said, Cordwainer, pursuant to the prayer of the said peti-
tion, and he the said Isaac Bratt be thereupon discharged;
agreed to the directions of three certain acts of the legis-
lature of the colony of New-York, for the relief of insolv-
ent debtors.—Dated the 24th day of October, 1769.

POETS CORNER.

A RIDDLE.

THE vernal sun and rising juice
My fair and downy form produce;
From East and West alike I'm brought,
And into various figures wrought;
I'm useful to the young and old,
And serve to keep 'em hot or cold;
I change my shape, I'm short or tall,
I'm thick or thin, but fair in all;
I'm sick, and hardly seen at noon,
But yet at night out shine the moon;
I love the fire, the water hate,
And fear each breath of wind like fate.

THE Attendance of several of the

Proprietors of East New-Jersey, on the Settlement of the Line of Partition between the Provinces of New-York, and New-Jersey, having rendered their Meeting in Council at the stated Time in September impracticable, and the General Interest of the Proprietors requiring a Meeting as soon as conveniently may be; by the Approbation and at the Request of a Majority of the Members, I do appoint Tuesday the Fourteenth Day of November next, for the Meeting of the said Proprietors in Council, at Perth-Amboy, of which all Persons concerned are desired to take Notice.
Perth-Amboy, JAMES PARKER, President.
Oct. 16th 1769. 98 101

ROBERT MURRAY, having

embarked for England, has constituted me his Attorney; in Consequence of which, I desire all Persons indebted to him, either by Bond, Note, or Book Account, to discharge the same before the first of January next, otherwise I shall be under the disagreeable Necessity of putting the Accounts, &c. in Suit. I likewise desire all Persons that have any just Demands on him, to call and receive Satisfaction.
(98 101) JOHN MURRAY.

RACCOON SKINS.

A few packs, (100 or 50 in a pack) to be sold cheap, for cash, by THOMAS TREDWELL, in Burling's-Slip, in New-York, and by MATTHIAS HALSTED, in Elizabeth-Town. 98 102

ABEEL & BYVANCK,

Near Counties-Market,
At the Sign of the Spade, &c. besides a pretty large Parcel of Ironmongery and Cutlery Ware, which they will sell cheaper than they did before the Non-Importation took Place,—have also to dispose of,

L Ondon, No. 3, } Steel Blistered, } German, } Noo from } Sheet do. } Square Swede's do. } Refined iron of the best quality for waggons } Cart or sley tire } Mill and cross cut saws } Best powder } Bar lead } Shot } Nails, tacks, and brads } Rice, by the tierce } Large scale beams, and } Sillyards }	English, } New-England, } Newark, } Skillets } Iron dogs } Pie or stew pans } Tea kettles of the largest and smallest size } Waggon and cart boxes } Trace chain } Alum } Rofin } Brinfton } Copperas } Hatchels for flax } Dripping, } Frying, }	Pots and } kettles } Pans } Frying, }
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To be sold, at public Vendue,
On Tuesday the Fourteenth Day of November next, or at private Sale any Time before;

A Dwelling house and lot of ground, and water lot, situate near the Powlas Hook ferry house, at the north-river, and opposite to Peter Meller's, Esq. The house is two stories high, has four rooms, with a fire place in each, and a large garret, with an excellent cellar under the whole house, and a shop a little distance from the house: The lot is 5 feet front and rear, and 170 feet long, the water lot 5 feet wide, and 100 feet in length, in the river; there is a very good pump, a few feet from the house; the whole very convenient, and in a public stand for business. Any person inclining to purchase before the day of sale, may agree with ELIZABETH LANE, living on the premises, who will give an indisputable title for the same. 98 103

To the PUBLIC.

The GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

At NEW-BRIDGE, HACKINSACK,

Is carried on

By FRANCIS BARBER,

Late Assistant to Mr. Voorhes,

In the same approved Manner as formerly, under the Inspection of its first Managers.

CARE and Diligence will be used in forming the Minds of Youth to Virtue and Morality, as well as instructing them in the Languages. Many respectable Families will take in Youths to board, on the most reasonable Terms, to encourage the said School.

Book-keeping, Merchant's Accounts, and Mathematics, Are likewise carefully taught in the best and most approved Methods, by TERENCE REILLY, (at stated Hours to those who are prosecuting their Latin and Greek Studies, if required) as well as to others who shall choose to be instructed in those Branches only.

The Subscriber does not in the least Doubt but all who shall please to Favour him with the Instruction of their Children, will be pleased with their Progress in Learning; for the strictest Attention, Care, and Diligence will be observed in all Respects, By their most obedient humble Servant,
(98 103) FRANCIS BARBER.

JOHN MORTON,

At his Store in Queen-Street, near the Fly-Market, (without taking the least Advantage of the present Scarcity of Goods,) will sell at the very lowest Advance for Cash, the Remains of his Store, consisting of the following Articles, viz.

Furniture checks, } 3/4 yard wide, and yard } and 1/2 cotton and linen } ditto, } Irish linen from 22. to 101. } per yard. } Coarse and fine sheeting, } Osnaburghs and dowlas, } Garlix, laggings, & chulloses, } Toweling, } Rolls and buckram, } Stamp'd cambric handkerchiefs, } Soufco, and check linen and } cotton do. } Spotted red and white, and } blue and white do. } Flower'd and plain lawn do. } Silk and cotton romalls, } Barcelona handkerchiefs and } cravats, } Perfians, raffeties, and far- } fencets, } Padusoy, ducape, lutestring, } mantua, and armosaine } silks, } Black, white, drab, green, } crimson and sky colour'd } fattins and peclongs. } Flower'd fattins and figur'd } modes, } Flower'd gauze, } Carguts, } Curtain & binding calicoes, } Calicoes, chintzes, and cot- } tons, } Cotton gowns and counter- } panes, } Fine and coarse cambrics } and lawns, } Bedbuuts and ticking, } Mens laced hats, } Mens and boys castor and } felt do. } Mohair and sewing silk of } all colours, } Flemish, Scotch, and Nun's } thread, } Darning and stitching do. } Shaded crewels, and bobbin } Apron and cap tapes, } Whitband and broad do. } Quality and shoe bindings, } Hofe's and Bristol shoes, } Superfine middling and low } priced blue, green, brown, } drab, Tyrian, and pomp- } adour broad cloths, } Knaps & coatings of various } colours, } Bath rugs, kerfies, and half- } thicks, } Red and blue penniftons, } Green and red baize, } Black and blue everlasting, } Crimson aurora, } Red, yellow, white and } spotted swanskins and } flannels, } Scarlet, blue, green, black, } and brown callimancoes, }	Durant and tammies, } Crosbhar'd and plain cam- } blets and fluffs, } Thickfets, } Scotch plaids, } Silk and Irish camblets, } Flower'd do. } Venetian and Irish poplins, } White and colour'd jeans, } and fullians, } Flower'd, plain, and corded } dimities, } Black crapes, bombazines, } and grabette, } Silk and worsted breeches } patterns, } Knee garters and trimmings, } Mens and womens velvet, } Worsted and hair plush, } Wilton, Scotch, and lifting } carpets, } Bedside, entry, and stair, do. } Mens black and white silk } gloves, } Buck and shammy do. } Womens, maids, and girls, } silk, worsted, kid, and } lamb gloves and mitts; } Mens silk, worsted, thread, } and cotton ribbed and plain } hose; gauze ditto for } under stockings, } Womens black worsted, } white silk, thread and cot- } ton hose, } Waxwork,—kings, queens, } and princes, } Blue feathers, } A great variety of plain and } figur'd fatten, padusoy, } and lutestring ribbons, } Broad and narrow love do. } Hat trimmings; } Open edge ribbon, } Black and white lace, } Blond and cap do. } Skeleton and cap wire, } Pearl necklaces, fashionable } fans, } Pincushion trunks, } Barbers trimmings; } Sealing-wax, wafers, ink- } power, quills, } Shirt buttons and wires, } Knives and forks, cutteaus, } Penknives, razors, scissars, } children's knives, and ma- } ny other articles of iron- } mongery, } Tin and roll plates, } Common and cast steel, } 4d. 8d. 12d. 20d. 24d. and } 36d. nails, } Gilt frame-looking glasses, } Dressing glasses, and } Swingers, } Also, a large assortment of } China, useful and orna- } mental; the particulars of } which would be too tedio- } us to enumerate.
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To be sold at public Vendue,

At the Merchant's Coffee-House, in the City of New-York, on Monday the Thirteenth Day of November next, at Twelve of the Clock in the Forenoon;

A Tract of wood land, situate

and being about six miles from the city of New-Brunswick, in the county of Middlesex and province of East New-Jersey, containing eight hundred and seven acres and a half. The conditions of the sale will be published at the time of the vendue.—The land lies upon the post road, that leads from New-York through New-Jersey to Pennsylvania.

New-York, Oct. 5, 1769.

To be sold at public Vendue, on

the premises, the first day of March next, or at private sale any time before; the six under-mentioned lots, situated in Old Town, on the south side of Staten-Island, and bounding on the public road that leads to Perth-Amboy, viz.

One containing 72 Acres,	another 62,
another 54,	another 140,
another 54,	and the other 43 acres, all in good

fence, and in running out of said lots, great care was taken in dividing, as equally as possible, the wood land and meadows; as may appear by a map of the whole tract, to be seen at the residence of James Lawrence, John Burt Lyng, or Joseph Alliooke, in this city. An indisputable title will be given by Charles Jandine, the proprietor, now living on the premises 98 104

To be SOLD, by

MANUEL MYERS,

In Stone-Street,

NEW-YORK distill'd rum, West-

India ditto, by the hoghead or barrel, cordials of the best quality, cider vinegar, white wine ditto; beef and pork, and a few boxes of green wax candles. 63—

BY order of the worshipful

Whitehead Hicks, Esq. Mayor, of the city and county of New-York, and one of the Judges of the inferior court of common pleas, for the said city and county: Notice is hereby given, to John Metcalf, and all others whom it may concern, that on application and due proof made, the said Judge, (pursuant to the directions of one certain act of the governor, council, and general assembly of the colony of New-York, in such case lately made and provided, entitled, 'an act to prevent frauds in debtors; and also pursuant to one other certain act of the lieutenant governor, the council, and general assembly of the said colony of New-York, in such case also lately made and provided; entitled, 'an act to continue an act, entitled, 'an act to prevent frauds in debtors, with an addition thereto: And also pursuant to one other certain act of the lieutenant governor, the council, and general assembly of the said colony of New-York, entitled, 'an act more effectually to empower the trustees of fraudulent and absconding debtors, appointed, or to be appointed, pursuant to an act, entitled, 'an act to prevent frauds in debtors, to exercise the power they are or may be invested with, and for more effectually extending the said act to creditors, not residing within this colony; hath issued his warrant, directed to the sheriff of the city and county of New-York, commanding him to attach, seize, take, and safely keep, the whole estate, as well real as personal, of the said John Metcalf, who resides in the province of Maryland, out of the said colony of New-York, wherever the same may be found, within the said city or county; and that unless the said John Metcalf, his attorney, or attorneys, factors, or agents, do discharge his debts, within one year and a day, from the time of such seizure made, all his estate, so seized and taken, will be sold for the satisfaction of his creditors.—Dated this sixteenth of October, 1769. 98 105

Just opened, and to be sold, for Cash or short

Credit, by

CHARLES MEYERS,

A large Assortment of Woollens and other Goods, suitable for the approaching Season.

Also, for Cash only;
English Tea, by the Chest, Hofe's and Bristol Shoes, by the Trunk, and choice Connecticut Pork.—Ready Money given for Pot or Pearl Ashes, in Proportion to the Brand it will bear.

N. B. All Accounts still depending with the Estate of James M'Evers deceased, will be put in Suit, if not shortly closed. 91—

JOHN THURMAN, jun.

Has for Sale, at his Store in Wall-Street, the Corner of Smith-Street, at the lowest Rates for Cash, as he purchased the Goods himself from the Manufacturers,—he does not Doubt but their Cheapness will be a sufficient Recommendation to Traders and Shop Keepers to become his Customers, among the Goods are,

BEST heart and club steel, gun powder F, FF, FFF; bobes and green teas, Russia duck, Drilling's, sheeting, diaper, &c. brown rolls; osnaburghs, 7-8 and 3-4 dowlas and garlix, brown and white Pomeranians, brown holland, Shlefas, napping and clotting diaper and damasks, ditto table cloths, broad and pistol lawns, white calicoes and muslins of all sorts; India Perfians, romalls, chintz, &c. a large assortment of calicoes and English chintzes; printed handkerchiefs, Holland and Hamborough long lawns, all sorts of Dutch laces, pretties, twist, lace, muslins, neckties, inland, stitching, long, dozen, flowering, Scotch and colored threads; a good assortment of Manchester goods, all sorts of buttons and trimmings, all sorts of Irish linens, sheeting and delawes; a large assortment of Scotch and English knit and worsted children's, men's and women's stockings; worsted and silk breeches pieces, muffaters, gloves, &c. caps, women's mitts, &c. ribbons, ker-veillings fans, gauzes, blond and thread lace; trimmings, gimp, snailers feathers, flower and other millenary, in the last table, with figur'd modes; pelongs fattins, farfencets, Perfians, modes, linings, mantua lutestring, armazons, raffeties; Barcelona handkerchiefs and cravats, sewing silks, mohair, scarf and twist of all sorts, Scotch and Wilton carpets, handkerchiefs and bindings, gartering and other Scotch goods; camblets, shalloons, fluffs, durans, &c. bearskins, frizes, and other woollen goods, Jewellery, Tunbridge wares, cruet frames, castors, &c.
Black and white wampom, &c. poste buckles, ear rings, pins, plumes, sprigs, gold set rings and others.

A good assortment of Manchester velvets and checks, quills, thickfets, fullians, jeans, pillows, &c.

SHRUB of the best Quality

and choice fresh Orange Juice, fit for making Punch; likewise the best Tent Wine in Bottles, to be sold by JOHN LAMB, on Cruger's Wharf. —89—

JAMES DEAS,

Peruke-Maker and Hair-Dresser,

AT the Corner, opposite to Messrs.

Bolton and Sigell's Tavern, near the Exchange, in Broad-Street,—where he has Lodgings, to be let.
N. B. He has to sell, Ladies best Tortoise-shell Combs of all sorts. 68—

New-York, 8th June, 1769.

VAUX-HALL GARDENS,

HAVE been newly fitted up in a very

genteel, pleasing Manner, are pleasantly situate, and now open for the Reception of Ladies, Gentlemen, &c. and will be illuminated every Evening in the Week; Coffee, Tea, and Hot Rolls at any Hour in the Day, neat Wines and other Liquors, with Cakes, as usual. A Concert of Music Vocal and Instrumental will shortly be performed twice every Week, of which due Notice will be given.—Continous to the Garden there is a very good Long Room, convenient for a Ball, or Turtle Entertainment; also Dinners or Suppers, dressed in the most elegant Manner, on timely Notice being given to the Publick's already much obliged, and very obedient humble Servant,

SAMUEL FRANCIS.

The Gardens would have been opened earlier in the Spring, but on Account of the Theatre. 79—

SUPPLE

From the VIRGINIA
To the PRINT

A MONG the variety which have perished the channel of the press to the art have ventured to interpose if you think they deserve your readers, you may give next Gazette.

I have read with uncommon almost inexpressible pleasure and ingenious performance their birth from the alarm the Crown and Parliament their American provinces them deserve particular notice to others, for an elegant language, and strength of an intimate acquaintance modern authors on policy they are all designed to invariable attachment to of those numerous societies tile, temperate, and ex the superintendency of a reflect unfading honour of public scourges of mankind ranny; and who cannot particular distinction and apply to whom their names are

I must confess myself to indignation, whenever I see that arbitrary and inv which owes its existence G—v—e faction; a system of testine discord, and which heads of either dominion nod from the throne and mult and confusion, com mains of liberty and per finishing blow to the gl British empire.

Can there be an American ad to honour and truth, common faculties of reason retain a single concurring famous projectors of the point of Parliamentary think I may safely aver having judiciously and de greis and operation of system, from the birth of act, to that disgraceful of Lords, to their eter right in the Crown to Judges, constituted by a cognizance of treason explanations on the conti of a statute made in the of every whimsical and open and direct violation privilege a British subject

Would not such a blot to exist, and exercise its tional jurisdiction. depon Would not the flower victims of ministerial ven to ignominious, shameful for the conviction of who fearily for three or fo in the reigns of Kings through the blood of would be revived for the whisper in disapprobation raised into the offence force of rigorous contru This I say would be t men, who, with a firm inseparable from noble pose the invasions of our expose the corrupted proclaim to their injure violations of their right been forged by the active powers of ingenuity, fr and unsuspected people dependence, and, WIT SENT, to fleece them frugality and industry specious pretext of cont their Sovereign, or in

+ Trial by jury from

NEW-YORK: Printed by JOHN HOLT, at the Printing-Office near the Exchange, in Broad-Street, where all Sorts of Printing Work is done in the neatest Manner, with Care and Expedition. Advertisements of no more Length than Breadth are inserted for Five Shillings, four Weeks; and One Shilling for each Week after, and larger Advertisements in the same Proportion.

SUPPLEMENT to the NEW-YORK JOURNAL, Or GENERAL ADVERTISER.—NUMB. 1399.

[THURSDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1769.]

From the VIRGINIA GAZETTE.
To the PRINTER, Sept. 28.

AMONG the variety of political sentiments which have periodically flowed through the channel of your press, in their progress to the attention of the public, I have ventured to intersperse a few of my own; if you think they deserve a communication to your readers, you may give them a place in your next Gazette.

I have read with uncommon attention, and with an almost inexpressible pleasure, the many masterly and ingenious performances which have derived their birth from the alarming contention between the Crown and Parliament of Great-Britain; and their American provinces; and though some of them deserve particular eulogiums, in preference to others, for an elegance of diction, a purity of language, and strength of reasoning, peculiar to an intimate acquaintance with ancient and modern authors on policy and literature; yet as they are all designed to inspire an uniform and invariable attachment to the constitutional rights of those numerous societies which cover this fertile, temperate, and extensive continent, under the superintendency of a British legislature; they reflect unsparing honour on their authors, as the public scourges of ministerial corruption and tyranny; and who cannot fail to meet with the particular distinction and applause of every American, to whom their names are communicated.

I must confess myself lost in astonishment and indignation, whenever I take a retrospective view of that arbitrary and invidious system of policy, which owes its existence and introduction to the G—v—e faction; a system big with ruin, and intestine discord, and which seems to hang over the heads of either dominion, ready, at the imperial nod from the throne and cabinet, to burst into tumult and confusion, consuming the oppressed remains of liberty and peace, and give the last and finishing blow to the glory and opulence of the British empire.

Can there be an American so wretchedly abandoned to honour and truth, so entirely devoid of the common faculties of reason and perception, as to retain a single concurring sentiment with the infamous projectors of the new taxations, in the point of Parliamentary unlimited jurisdiction? I think I may safely aver there cannot be, after having judiciously and deliberately traced the progress and operation of a new invented political system, from the birth of the late detested stamp-act, to that disgraceful period wherein the House of Lords, to their eternal reproach, resolved a right in the Crown to authorise and empower Judges, constituted by a special commission, to take cognizance of treason committed within the British plantations on the continent; under the sanction of a statute made in the reign of the 8th Henry, of every whimsical and voluptuous memory; in open and direct violation of the first and dearest privilege a British subject could ever boast of.

Would not such a bloody tribunal, if permitted to exist, and exercise its arbitrary and unconstitutional jurisdiction, depopulate this devoted land? Would not the flower of her provinces be the victims of ministerial vengeance, by being subjected to ignominious, shameful, and untimely deaths, for the conviction of whom, statutes buried in obscurity for three or four hundred years, made in the reigns of Kings who were obliged to wade through the blood of thousands to the throne, would be revived for their destruction; and every whisper in disapprobation of impolitic measures, raised into the offence of high treason, by the force of rigorous construction, and interpretation? This I say would be the helpless fate of those men, who, with a firmness and intrepidity of soul inseparable from noble minds, would bravely oppose the invasions of our most valuable privileges; expose the corrupted policy of a venal Ministry, proclaim to their injured countrymen those artful violations of their rights, which seems to have been forged by the activity and exertion of all the powers of ingenuity, for deluding a free, loyal, and unsuspecting people, into a state of slavish dependence, and, WITHOUT THEIR CONSENT, to fleece them of those treasures their frugality and industry had acquired, under the specious pretext of contributing to the support of their Sovereign, or in other words, FOR THE

SOLE PURPOSE OF RAISING A REVENUE.

The late new and before unheard of star-chamber-like institution, is sufficiently expressive of the latent principles, the secret springs of policy, lurking in the breasts of the present administrators of government; and as sufficiently convince the American colonies of the absolute necessity there is to persevere in a steadfast opposition to every measure destitute of that constitutional sanction, without which, every state regulation, though ever so beneficial in its operations, is dangerous and destructive; for it is undeniably evident, that though an arbitrary measure should avert an impending event, that would have ruined half the empire, yet the effect cannot wipe out, or eradicate the polluted stains of original tyranny, since an establishment of such a precedent, it is more than possible, might one day be an engine in the hands of the Ministry to demolish the whole.

It is almost necessary for the adherents of the injured common cause to recommend a general and united combination, in favour of loyalty and liberty throughout the continent; in order to assert with a becoming zeal and moderation, in all their different legislative bodies, the indubitable right of these colonies, in presenting to the Royal attention petitions for the redress of grievances, and removal of oppression, and which they cannot be deprived of, without overturning the throne, abolishing the constitution, on which it is inseparably founded, and dashing from the hands of our illustrious Sovereign, the British sceptre, so long the shield and protection of the English dominions. The universal attachment of the colonies to the support of this important and interesting point, by their spirited and judicious resolves, very joyfully anticipates my most sanguine wishes; among which I cannot sufficiently applaud those of the House of Representatives of the ancient and respectable colony of Virginia. Their brave, decent, and laudable disapprobation of the late Parliamentary encroachments, deserves the gratitude and acknowledgments of all their constituents, and will ever remain on the journals of their House, as its first and principal ornament.

That harmony may again be restored to these delightful provinces, by an unprejudiced attention to the subject of their just complaints, a speedy and effectual reparation of those injuries from which such complaints arose, and a secure and lasting confirmation of their rights, as British free born subjects, is the unanimous wish of

North-Carolina, 1769. H—P—

LONDON, August 1.

An account has been received, by a private letter, of the Russian and Turkish armies having met on the banks of the Neister, where so smart an engagement had ensued, that it is imagined, it will prove a decisive blow, and terminate the war subsisting between the above powers.

August 1. A few days ago an Emetic was administered to the Right Hon. Lord H—d, and, to the surprise of all present, he cast up One Million Sterling. His Physicians order the Emetic to be continued every month, till December 1772, when Forty Millions, at present unaccounted for, will be returned without Interest.

From the BOSTON GAZETTE.

To the PRINTER.

Cambridge, Sept. 27, 1769.

THE Comet which lately appeared had been in such a situation, that we might have seen it considerably sooner than it was mentioned in the News-papers; and it is a pity that those who saw it sooner, as it is said some did, had not given notice of it, that so a greater portion of its orbit might have been determined. Since it was generally known, so many observations of its course have been published in the papers, that it seems unnecessary to insert any more of the same kind; especially as no such could be made for near a fortnight past, by reason of the morning twilight. It may be sufficient to remark, that in the first 13 days of this month, it ran through two signs, from 5° to 55°, increasing its south latitude from 12 to 24°. Its course was evidently deflected from a great circle, by the parallax of the annual orb. The main point now is, from its visible course, as seen from the earth, to determine its real path round the sun, the fixed centre of its revolution. And as far as we can judge from the small part of its orbit that came under observation, its motion may be represented by a parabola, whose perihelion is in

10° W. and its distance 1.5 of the earth's distance; its ascending node, 10° S.; and the inclination of its plane 13°. The motion was direct, or according to the order of the signs.

The foregoing numbers are not given for an accurate determination, but for such an approximation as could be readily made by graphic operations. And in this way we find that the Comet in its descent to the planetary regions came to the same distance from the sun as the earth is, on the 4th instant; that it was in Perigee the 8th, its distance then from the earth being about 25 million miles; and that it will come to its perihelion the 8th of October. Then taking a turn round the sun, it will ascend behind him to the north, crossing the ecliptic 2 days after its perihelion, and spend all the rest of its long revolution on the north side of the ecliptic. It will continue within a few degrees of the sun all October, but beyond him; and as it will be continually moving farther and farther from the earth, it seems very doubtful whether we shall see it any more.

These several articles might be determined more exactly by calculation, than by delineation, if we had a longer series of observations. I do not find that any of the Comets hitherto described, have gone in the same path as this. So that its period cannot be determined at present, nor its return predicted.

The head of this Comet appeared dull, and view'd in a large reflecting telescope, looked only like a whitish cloud. Its diameter, measured by a micrometer, the 4th of September was found to be 3' 22"; tho' with some uncertainty, on account of its being ill-defined. Its velocity when swiftest was but 6° in a day. It was chiefly remarkable for the length of its tail, which in the beginning of this month was 30°, and soon rose to above 40°; and I have been credibly informed, that some were able to distinguish it even to 75 or 80°.

I cannot conclude without expressing my concern at the panic into which great numbers of people have been thrown by an absurd and ridiculous article from Elizabeth-Town in the Jerseys, published in the papers. The writer, however good his intentions might be, appears quite unacquainted with Astronomy. Nothing can be more idle and contemptible than the calculation he pretends to have made of the Comet; and the "alarming consequences" which might follow, should the Comet come between us and the sun, need not alarm any body, as that supposition cannot possibly take place in the present revolution.

BOSTON, October 16.

Mr. Nathaniel Rodgers, has acceded to the agreement of non-importation, and has accordingly delivered to the committee of inspection the goods he has imported contrary to said agreement. Extract of a letter from a Gentleman in London, dated, August 3, 1769.

"It is generally believed here Lord H—h can't stand it long, but Lord B—te is just arrived in town, and 'tis thought will keep him in some time longer; the opposition is not sufficiently united. It was thought, the other day, H—h must have gone, as he desired in the P—C—h troops to be sent to Virginia and was refused. Something will be done for America when the Parliament meet again, but their relieving you effectually depends on your own virtuous fortitude. Your late conduct is noble indeed, every ray is splendid with asserted right and vindicated freedom. Fortitude in a good cause is virtue, and you will be a good people, if you do not deviate from the present path you are proceeding in."

Yesterday arrived here the Rose Man of War from Halifax: And this day the Deal Castle sails for New-York.

NEW-PORT, October 16.

We hear from Providence, that Capt. Strange is arrived at that place from a whaling voyage, having bro't in upwards of 200 barrels of oil; during the voyage, Captain Strange met with at sea, and took up, a hoghead of West-India rum, which had been so long in the water, that barnacles were grown upon the cask; the rum was very good in quality.

NEW-HAVEN, October 13.

This day, the General Assembly of this colony, elected the Honourable Jonathan Trumbull, Esq; Governor of the colony, in the room of the Honourable William Pitkin, Esq; deceased:—And the Honourable Matthew Griswold, Esq; Deputy Governor, in the room of Deputy Governor Trumbull, promoted.

† Trial by jury from the vicinage.

PHILADELPHIA, October 19.

Thursday last arrived here the ship Minerva, Capt. Arnot, from Holland, with about 300 German passengers, all in good health.

Monday last arrived Capt. Blythe, from South-Carolina, by whom we learn, that the gale of wind on the 7th of September, was not more severe there than a North Easter is in general, so that there was no damage worth mentioning, done either in the town or harbour of Charlestown.—On his passage he had several severe gales of wind, in which he lost his gibb, split his fore sail, and received other damage; one of the gales obliged him to put into Ocracock, North-Carolina, where he heard several vessels were drove ashore, particularly a sloop, loading for Philadelphia, which would be entirely lost; he was afterwards obliged to put into Chingoteague harbour for provisions, where he lost his rudder, and in our bay he lost his anchors and cables.

On Saturday last the General Assembly of this Province met here, when Joseph Galloway, Esq; was chosen Speaker, and Charles Moore, Esq; Clerk of the House. Benjamin Franklin, and Richard Jackson, Esquires, are continued Agents for this Province, at the Court of Great Britain, for the ensuing Year.

TO BE SOLD.

A Pair of large strong COACH HORSES, belonging to the Estate of the late Sir HENRY MOORE:—Inquire at the Fort. 96 99

ANY Quantity of American WINDOW GLASS of different Sizes, to be sold at a lower Rate than can be imported from Europe. Inquire of CASPAR WISTAR, at his Still-House, near the Ship-Yards, where any Person may be supplied with York distilled Rum. 95 106

WHEREAS it has pleased his

Majesty, agreeable to a Statute in that case provided, to grant his Royal Letters Patent, bearing date the fifth day of May last past, for the sole manufacturing and vending a certain kind of Crucibles, known by the name of black lead crucibles, for the term of fourteen years from the date of the said patent, within that part of his Majesty's kingdom of Great Britain called England: his principality of Wales and town of Berwick upon Tweed, also within all his Majesty's Colonies and Plantations abroad: In consequence whereof, the Patentee is arrived from London, and forthwith intends to establish a manufactory of the said crucibles in the city of Philadelphia; which he doubts not, will prove advantageous to the trade of the colonies in general: applications to Gouffe Bonnin in Philadelphia, or William Imlay in New-York, will be duly attended to. 98 99

ON Monday, November 6th, at 5 in the Evening, the Introductory Lecture to Dr. CLOSSY'S ANATOMICAL COURSE, will be read as usual; and the Lectures will be continued twice or thrice a Week, until the whole is concluded.

On Thursday, November 9th, at 5 in the Evening, the first Lecture on the Qualities and Medicinal Powers of Medicines, will be read, and continued every Thursday at the same Time, and will terminate in April.

In these Lectures all those official Simples will be shewn, in whose medicinal Powers Physicians are agreed: the Colours, Smells, Tastes, described, with the medicinal Quality of each; the several Forms in which they are most conveniently exhibited, with the Power of that Form, and a general Description of the Diseases in which they are most conveniently and effectually given.

Price of the Anatomical Lectures, £. 3.

Private Pupils, 10.

Price of the Course on the Materia Medica, 3. 3.

The Gentlemen who choose to attend these Lectures, will please to call for their Tickets to Dr. Clossy, which are to be immediately paid for, the Expenses of both Courses not permitting any Credit for Tuition.

King's College, Sept. 28. 1769. 95 99

RUN away on the 24th ult. from the

subscriber, a servant man named John Walker, an Englishman, lately arrived in the Dutchess of Gordon: He is about 23 years of age, 5 feet 3 inches high, slender made, fair complexion, much pitted with the small pox, is a great talker, and is by trade a Bricklayer. He had on when he went away, or took with him, one white and one check'd shirt, buckskin breeches, blue rib'd stockings, new shoes, a blue broadcloth coat and waistcoat, about half worn, and a felt hat which he generally wore tipped. He went off in company with one William Pitcher, who had formerly been a soldier: Had on a blue coat lined with red, and brass buttons, also a blue waistcoat and a sailor's jacket with lace over the seams: he is a well set man, about 38 years of age, and has a wife in Shrewsbury.—Whoever shall take up said runaway, so that I may get him again, shall have 40s. reward, and all reasonable charges paid by JOHN BESSONET.

All masters of vessels and others are warned not to harbour, conceal or carry off said servant, as they will answer it in the law.

JACOB DA COSTA,

In Batteau-Street,

A little above the Oswego-Market,

GIVES notice to all Gentlemen

and Ladies in this city or country, who have, or may have in their houses any broken China or glass of any sort, that they may have it mended in the neatest manner ever seen in this city, either by riveting of a cement so strong and durable, that it may be used either in heat or cold without separating or loosening the joints. He also mends all sorts of marble or China furniture, such as is used for ornamenting chimney pieces, chests of drawers, &c. He mends the necks of decanters that have been broken, and some of the pieces lost, puts them even and makes them fit for use, likewise hoops glass and China mugs that have been cracked, and makes them as strong and useful as ever. He also mends Lady's fans. 97 100

PETER T. CURTENIUS.

At the Sign of the Golden Anvil,

Opposite the Oswego Market, has for Sale, the following Goods, which he will sell as cheap, for ready Cash, as he did before the Non-Importation Agreement took Place, Viz.

BROAD and narrow Cloths, of various Colours and Prices. Shalloons, Durants, Tammies and Callimancoes, Buckram, Burtons, sewing Silk, Twist and Mohair, blue and red Coating, Bath Coating for Surtout Coats, blue, red and cloth coloured, six Quarter Naps, yard wide Forest Knaps, Kersey, Penillion & Half-thicks, spotted Rugs, striped & rose Blankets, white, yellow, red, striped and flowered Flannels; red and blue Duffels, plain and spotted Swan-dress, Worsted Stockings, yd. and yd. and 3-8th Cotton Checks; Haarlem Stripes, Irish Linens, Russias and Irish Sheet-ing, German and Irish Dowls, Onahbrigs, Clouting Diaper, Calicoes, cambricks and lawns, Ribbons, Perfians, Peelonges, Modes, black India Taffaty, Silk and Cotton Romalls, Bandannoes, black Barcelona Handkerchiefs, Scotch and printed Linsen Dinos, striped and plain broad Cambricks, Irish Cambricks, black Bombazine, best Irish Poplins of different Colours, three, four and six Thread Breaches Patterns; black Everlasting broad black Russel, besides many other Articles in the Dry-Good Way.

Also, best refined Bar-Iron, Anvils, Black-Irons, Hammer and Sledges, Files and Rasps, German, blisler'd and figure of 3 Steel, American faggot and blisler'd do. Sheet-Iron, best Gun-Barrels and Locks, best Carpenters, Hand, Panel, Tennon and Sash Saws, Mill and Cross-cut Dittos, Carpenters Bench and moulding Planes, Broad-axes, Adzes, Chisels, Hammers, Drawing-knives, Squares, Rules, Augers, and Gimblets, Brass Kettles, best double-gilt Finchbeck Buckles, at prime Cost, Brass Candlesticks, Coffee-pots, and Coffee-Mills, Knives and Forks, Locks and Hinges, Spring Bolts, Frying-pans, Woolcards, &c. &c.

Likewise, Best Bohemian Tea, Muscovado Sugar, French Cotton, genuine Haarlem Oyl, and Neurenburgh Salve, Dutch Folio and Quarto Bibles, Testaments, Psalm and other Dutch Books as usual.

Also, The following Goods made at the New-York Air Furnace, Pots, Kettles, Pye Pans, Dutch Ovens, plain and figured Chimney Backs, elegant Grates, or Bath Stoves, for burning Coals; Square Iron Stoves for Work-shops or Ships Cabbins, perpetual Ovens, boiling Plates, Pot-ash Kettles, and Sugar boilers, Cart, Waggon and Chair Boxes for wooden or Iron Axel-trees, half Hundreds and smaller Weights, Forge Hammers, &c. Anvils, which have been found on Proof, to be superior to English Hammers, besides many other Articles in the cast Way, that may be made to any Pattern that shall be left at the Foundry, or at my House.

HENRY REMSEN, JUNIOR, and COMPANY;

Have for Sale, on the lowest terms, at their Store in Hanover-Square, the following assortment of GOODS:

SCARLET, blue, green, black, brown and mix'd broad cloths in half pieces, Blue cloth for women wear, Scarlet and blue silk and worsted cord for cloaks Blue and red shrouds Striped blankets 6-4 grey frizes Narrow frizes of all colours Plains and forest cloths Fearnoughts of all colours Bearskin and coating Blue kersey, shalloons Everlastings, drawboys Blue drab cloth Figured Ermins, Durants and callimancoes Irish and German linens Printed and penciled furniture calicoes, and printed cottons Purple and other calicoes Fancy ground chintzes Irish sheeting Three-quarter dowls Black China taffaties Narrow Perfians Peelonges and figured modes Cambricks and lawns Packet do. Buckram Bedbunts and Flanders tick Cravats Manchester velvets Worsted plush Ribbons and gimps Quality and shoe binding Gartering, tapes N. B. Ready money given for pet and pearl ash, and bees-wax. 93 5

To be sold at public Vendue,

On Thursday the Ninth of November next, or at private Sale any Time before; all the real Estate of Abijah Abbot, late deceased, situate in the Meadows, near the Slip, in the out Ward of this City.

BEING a house and ground fronting St. James-Street; the house is twenty-seven feet in front and rear, and thirty-three feet six inches deep, two stories high, has four rooms upon each floor, and six fire places in the same, together with two cellar kitchens, and a good cistern adjoining; the lot is twenty-seven feet wide, front and rear, and seventy-five feet long.

One lot of ground adjoining said house, having a joiner's shop thereon, fronting St. James-Street; the lot is twenty-seven feet in front and rear, and seventy-five feet in length. Likewise.—A lot of ground in the rear of the above house, and two lots fronting Rutgers-Street; being twenty-five feet front, and near fifty-four feet long.

The whole to be sold together or separately, as shall best suit the purchasers; and if any person inclines to buy all, or any part thereof before the day of sale, they may agree on reasonable terms, by applying to MARY ABBOT, Executrix to said estate, on the premises, by whom an indisputable title will be given. 97 100

Adrian and Matthew De Ronde,

At the Corner of Dock-Street, near Pearl-Street,

Carry on the Business of making and selling

CHOCOLATE,

Wholesale or Retail, Prepared in the best Manner. 96 99

IF DAVID CURRY, who came from Ireland about 5 Years ago, will apply to the Printer hereof, he will hear of something to his Advantage. 96 99

The Ship FRANCIS,

Captain JONES,

ABOUT 200 Tons Burthen;

bound to the Bay of Honduras:

Will take Freight for any of

the West-India Islands, or Bay, on reasonable

Terms.—Inquire of JOHN HARRIS CRUGER.

New-York, October 5. 1769. 96 99

WANTED,

A Young man to wait at table:

—Inquire of the printer hereof.—None need apply but such as can bring a good character, for sobriety, honesty, and diligence, as good encouragement will be given. 97 100

For LONDON,

DIRECTLY,

The SHIP BEAVER,

CHRISTOPHER MILLER, Master:

FOR Freight or Passage, apply

to ISAAC SEARS, or SAMUEL

and SOLOMON SIMSON. 97 100

THE members of the New-Jersey

medical society, are desired to attend their next stated

general meeting, on the first Tuesday of November next, at

Mr. Duff's, in New-Brunswick; and as matters of some

consequence are to be considered, for the promoting of the

said society, it is to be hoped that every member will be as

particular in attending as possible.

Such persons in the province as have a desire of becoming

members, are hereby invited to attend at the time and place

above mentioned, for that purpose.

ISAAC SMITH, Secretary. 97 100

Trenton, October 1st, 1769.

To be sold at public Vendue, on

Thursday 30th November, or at private sale any time

before, a pleasantly situated and advantageous plantation,

late the property of Mr. Nathaniel Fish, of New Town, de-

ceased, situate at the head of Flushing bay, where may be

had either shell or scale fish in great plenty, at all seasons of

the year; said plantation contains by estimation, one hun-

dred and forty acres of clear'd land, fifteen acres wood land,

and thirty acres salt meadow; on said plantation is a good

dwelling house, and a well very handy to the door, like-

wise a very fine young bearing orchard, containing 450 trees

of the best grafted fruit—the above mentioned plantation is

excellent good for grain or grass, and is all in good fence;

there is a large quantity of manure drives up yearly on said

plantation, from which advantage, with a small expence,

the said farm may be vastly enriched yearly. Any person

inclining to purchase said plantation before the day of sale,

may apply to Thomas Lawrence, jun. at Flushing, Richard

Betts, jun. at New Town, Cornelius Berrien, at Hell-Gate,

or John Fish, living on the premises, who will agree on rea-

sonable terms, and give an indisputable title for the same.

The vendue to begin at one o'clock of said day. 97 100

Bristol, Oct. 6, 1769.

Six Pounds Reward,

WAS stolen, last night out of the subscriber's stable in

the borough of Bristol, a large grey horse, about

fifteen hands and an half high, paces, trots and gallops, car-

ries well, has a very thick mane, and switch tail, no other

mark, but being often used to a chair, his sides are rubbed

with the traces. It is supposed he was stolen by an ill-look-

ing fellow of about five feet six or eight inches high, in a blue

coat, his other clothes not remembered: He also took a

saddle with a piece of new leather on the hind part of the

tree, a white swan skin cloth, very much worn, and mended

in two or three places, the owner's name on the crupper, an

old double reined bridle, the long reins new, and an halter

with a leather head.—Whoever secures said horse and

thief, so that the owner may have him again, and the thief

be brought to justice, shall receive six pounds reward, or

four pounds for the horse only, by applying to Howard

and Bartram, in Philadelphia, or the subscriber.

PHINEAS BUCKLEY.

ANCHORS,

FROM one to ten Hundred

Weight, made of the very best of Bar Iron, by the best

Anchor Smith in America; equal, if not superior in Quality

to any made in Europe.—A L S O,

Cast Iron NUTTS, for grinding Apples, to be sold by

JOHN ABEEL,

Near Coenties Market, who can supply any Gentlemen on

short Notice, with Anchors from 1000 to 1500 Weight.

TO BE SOLD BY

HENRY WHITE,

At the House wherein the late Treasurer lived, between

the Coffee-House and Fly-Market;

FOUR Penny, 6d. 8d. 10d. 12d.

20d. 24d. Deck and Sheeting Nails, 6 by 8,

7 by 9, and 8 by 10 Window Glais. 84

WE hear some Copies are to be had in Town of the

famous North-Britons, No. 50 and 51, for publish-

ing which Mr. Bingley is now under Confinement in the

King's Bench Prison in London.—Inquire at the Printing-

Office.